U.S. Senate Republican Policy Committee

Legislative Notice

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No. 34

September 29, 1999

S. 1650 – Departments of Labor, HHS, and Education and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, FY 2000

Calendar No. 290

Reported from the Appropriations Committee September 28, by a vote of 26-0 with 2 senators not voting; no written report.

NOTEWORTHY

- By consent, the Senate will begin action on S. 1650 on September 29, 1999, at 10:00 a.m.
- For FY 2000, S. 1650 provides a total of \$312 billion in new budget authority for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and related agencies. This is \$19.9 billion above the FY 1999 level. Discretionary spending totals \$91.7 billion, which is \$4 billion above the FY 1999 level, and \$212 million above the President's request.
- The bill contains a program level of \$91.7 billion, an increase of \$4 billion over the FY 1999 program level of \$87.7 billion, and a decrease of \$1.4 billion from the President's request. In order to stay within a revised 302(b) budget authority allocation of \$84.018 billion and a revised outlay ceiling of \$84.222 billion, the bill increased advance funding of programs that are currently forward funded from \$8.5275 billion to \$16.4647 billion.
- The bill exceeds the President's budget request in several areas, including: \$17.6 billion for NIH (\$1.7 billion above the request); \$37.6 billion for the Department of Education (\$537 million above the request); \$6 billion for special education (\$586 million above the request); and \$892 million in education impact aid (\$156 million above the request).
- As reported, S. 1650 also provides \$1.6 billion for health services under the Ryan White AIDS program (\$100 million above the request) and fully funds the requests for: Head Start (\$5.2 billion); School-to-Work grants (\$110 million); and Even Start (\$145 million).
- The House bill was approved by the House Appropriations Subcommittee on September 23, but the bill has not yet been reported by the full committee.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Youth violence prevention initiative: Provides \$850 million for currently authorized programs within the departments of Labor, HHS, and Education. The initiative will focus resources on activities that identify, prevent, and help cope with violence among youth.
- Youth employment and training: Provides \$1.3 billion for programs to provide training and work experience to youths. This amount includes \$1 billion for youth employment and training, \$250 million for youth opportunity grants, and \$110 million for school-to work.
- **Job Corps:** Provides \$1.3 billion for the Job Corps, an increase of \$38 million over the FY 1999 level.
- Worker protection: Provides \$1.3 billion to ensure the health and safety of workers (an increase of \$141 million over the FY 1999 level), including \$388 million for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and \$230 million for the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- National Institutes of Health (NIH): Provides \$17.6 billion for the NIH, \$2 billion above FY 1999 (a 12.8-percent increase) and \$1.7 million above the request (a 10.5-percent increase). The Committee's funding reflects its continued commitment to double NIH funding from its FY 1997 level by FY 2002. In 1997, the Senate approved 98-0 a Mack amendment to the budget resolution (roll call vote No. 78) calling for a doubling of NIH funding by FY 2002.
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC): Provides a total of \$2.8 billion for CDC, an increase of \$31 million over FY 1999. This includes \$662 million (\$5 million above FY 1999) for AIDS control and prevention.
- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment: Provides \$2.8 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration programs (\$263 million above FY 1999 and \$24 million above the request), plus \$611 million for safe and drug free schools and communities (\$45 million above FY 1999 and \$20 million above the request).
- AIDS: Provides \$4.4 billion for AIDS research, prevention and services, including \$1.6 billion for the Ryan White programs (nearly \$200 million more than FY 1999 and \$100 million more than the request) and \$662 million for AIDS prevention programs within the CDC (\$5 million more than FY 1999), and \$85 million for global and minority AIDS activities within the Public Health and Social Services Fund.
- **Bioterrorism initiative:** Provides \$224 million to fund efforts to address bioterrorism threats.

- Women's health: Provides \$15 million for programs focused on the advancement of women's health initiatives. Provides an additional \$167 million for breast cancer and cervical cancer screening, an increase of nearly \$8 million over the FY 1999 level
- Infectious diseases: Provides \$166 million within the CDC to combat the growing threat of infectious disease (an increase of nearly \$28 million over FY 1999).
- Family planning: Provides \$222 million for the family planning program, an increase of nearly \$8 million over the FY 1999 appropriation.
- Violent Crime Reduction: Provides \$174 million for violent crime reduction activities, including \$102 million for battered women's shelters, matching the Administration request.
- **Drug abuse:** A total of \$3.7 billion for drug abuse prevention, treatment, and research (\$368 million over the FY 1999 level).
- Grants for disadvantaged children: Provides \$8 billion in grants for disadvantaged children (\$320 million more than FY 1999).
- Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG): \$1.2 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant, matching the request.
- Community Services Block Grant: Provides \$500 million.
- Head Start: Provides \$5.3 billion for Head Start, an increase of \$608 million over FY 1999 and the same as the budget request.
- Student financial aid: Provides \$9.5 billion, including \$934 for the Federal Work Study Program and \$7.8 billion for Pell grants (\$74 million above FY 1999 and \$315 above the request), allowing for a \$200 increase in the maximum loan amount from \$3,125 to \$3,325—the highest level in the program's history.
- **Higher education initiative:** Provides \$1.4 billion for higher education opportunities, including \$180 million for GEAR UP, \$10 million for Learning Anytime Anywhere grants, and \$80 million to improve teacher quality training.
- Education for individuals with disabilities: Provides over \$6 billion to ensure that all children have access to a free and appropriate education, and that infants and toddlers with disabilities have access to early intervention services (over \$911 million above FY 1999 level).
- Rehabilitation services: Provides \$2.7 billion in aid to families with disabilities seeking employment (\$40 million above FY 1999 level).

- Services for Older Americans: Provides \$2.2 billion for programs serving older Americans, including \$440 million for the Community Service Employment of Older Americans program and \$183 million for the senior volunteer corps.
- School-to-Work: Provides \$110 million for school-to-work programs (matching the request) to be divided equally between the Departments of Labor and Education.
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Provides \$6 billion in special education funds (\$586 million above the request), including \$5.7 billion in grants to states (\$648 million above the request) to offset the costs of educating children with disabilities.
- Public Broadcasting: Provides \$350 million, an increase of \$10 million from FY 1999.
- Social Security Administration: Provides \$6.7 billion, an increase of \$248 million over FY 1999.
- An additional \$1.1 billion is provided for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), matching the administration's request for the 2000-2001 winter, with another \$300 million to be held in reserve for severe weather emergencies.
- Needle Exchange: Provides language which allows the Secretary to carry out needle exchange programs if she determines that they are effective in preventing the spread of HIV and do not encourage the use of illegal drugs.
- Human Embryo/Stem Cell Research: The bill retains the ban on federally sponsored research on human embryos. The bill originally carved out an exception to the human embryo ban to permit Federal Researchers to derive human embryonic stem cells from embryos obtained from in vitro fertilization clinics. (The bill also contained legal and ethical safeguards consistent with those recommended by the National Bioethics Advisory Commission.) In order to speed consideration of the bill, these provisions were removed in full committee with the understanding that the Senate would address the issue at a later date.
- Education Testing: The bill continues a ban on national testing.
- Abortion: The bill retains language prohibiting Federal funding of abortions except in the case of rape, incest, or life of the mother.

BILL PROVISIONS

Title I — Department of Labor

- Employment and Training: The Committee recommends \$5.5 billion for Labor Department training and employment services, authorized primarily under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). This is a \$201 million increase over FY 1999 and \$2 million below the request. Funding under JTPA includes:
 - \$950 million for adult training, a \$5 million decrease from FY 1999:
 - \$55 million for **School-to-Work**, (the Department of Education will receive an additional \$55 million for the jointly administered program);
 - \$1.6 billion for dislocated worker assistance, a \$195 million increase; and
 - \$1.3 billion for the **Jobs Corps**, a \$38 million increase over FY 1999.
- Community Service for Older Americans: For programs under Title V of the Older Americans Act, the Committee matches the Administration request in authorizing \$440 million to provide part-time employment in community service activities for unemployed, low-income persons aged 55 and over.
- State Unemployment Insurance and Services: Nearly \$3.4 billion is authorized for this account, providing draw-down authority of nearly \$3.2 billion from the unemployment trust fund and \$197 million from the general fund of the Treasury.

Title II — Department of Health and Human Services

• Health Resources and Services: The Committee recommends \$4.4 billion for the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). This is \$224 million more than the Administration's request and \$249 million more than the FY 1999 level. HRSA supports programs providing health services to medically underserved populations, including mothers and infants, migrant farm workers, HIV-infected individuals, elderly homeless, and disadvantaged minorities. Recommended funding for HRSA programs include:

- \$1 billion for consolidated health centers programs, \$79 million more than requested and \$99 million more than the FY 1999 level.
- \$695 million for the maternal and child health block grant, the same as requested and \$223,000 above the FY 1999 level.
- \$110 million for **Healthy Start**, \$5 million above the request and \$5 million above the FY 1999 level.
- \$1.6 billion for Ryan White AIDS programs, \$100 million more than requested and nearly \$200 million more than the FY 1999 level.
- \$222 million for **Title X**, **Family Planning**, over \$7 million more than the FY 1999 level.
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC): The Committee recommends \$2.8 billion for the CDC, nearly \$18 million less than requested and \$32 million above the FY 1999 level. This amount includes \$512 million for childhood immunization (\$48 million more than FY 1999), \$662 million for HIV/AIDŞ activities (\$5 million more than FY 1999), \$167 million for breast and cervical cancer screening (nearly \$8 million above the request), and \$165 million for infectious diseases (nearly \$28 million more than FY 1999).
- National Institutes of Health (NIH): The Committee recommends a total of \$17.6 billion in FY 2000 for the 24 Institutes, Centers, and Divisions that comprise NIH. This total is \$2 billion above the FY 1999 level (a 12.8-percent increase) and \$1.7 billion above the request (a 10.5-percent increase). Substantial increases above FY 1999 levels for the Institutes include:
 - \$384 million more for the Cancer Institute:
 - \$219 million more for the Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute;
 - \$133 million more for the Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Disease Institute;
 - \$120 million more for the Neurological Disorders and Stroke Institute;
 - \$211 million more for the Allergy and Infectious Diseases
 Institute:
 - \$95 million more for the Child Health and Human Development Institute;
 - \$80 million more for the Institute on Aging; and
 - \$114 million more for the Institute of Mental Health.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA): The Committee recommends a total of \$2.8 billion for SAMHSA in FY 2000. This amount is \$24 million more than the request and \$263 million more than the FY 1999 level.

- Medicaid: The Committee recommends \$86 billion for grants to states for Medicaid. This amount is \$11 billion more than FY 1999. In addition, the Committee approved a program level of \$2.6 billion for HCFA program management, \$24 million less than the request and \$81 million less than the FY 1999 level.
- Payments to Health Care Trust Funds (Medicare): The Committee recommendation includes the current-law estimate of \$69.3 billion for federal payments to the Medicare trust funds. This amount is \$6.5 billion more than the FY 1999 appropriation and is the same as the Administration request.
- Administration for Children and Families: Total funding for the Administration for Children and Families is \$3.3 billion for FY 2000, \$74 million more than the budget request. The Committee recommends:
 - \$1.2 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant, matching the request.
 - \$1 billion for the Social Services Block Grant (Title XX),
 \$859 million less than the FY 1999 level and \$1.3 billion below the budget request.
 - \$5.2 billion for **Head Start**, which is \$608 million more than FY 1999 and the same as the request.
 - \$5.7 billion for **foster care**, which is \$746 million more than FY 1999 and the same as the request.
 - \$1 billion for adoption assistance, which is \$151 million more than FY 1999 and the same as the request.
 - \$1.1 billion for the Low-Income Energy Assistance
 Program (LIHEAP), which is the same as the
 administration's request, with another \$300 million to be
 held in reserve for severe weather emergencies.
 - \$555 million for the Community Services Block Grant, which is nearly \$2 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$55 million more than the request.

Title III — Department of Education

- Funding: The Committee recommends \$37.6 billion in FY 2000 for programs within the Department of Education. This amount is nearly \$2 billion more than FY 1999, and \$538 million above the request.
- Goals 2000: The Committee included \$494 million for state and local grants authorized under Title II of the Goals 2000: Educate America Act. This is \$3 million more than FY 1999 and \$3 million more than the Administration requested.

- School-to-Work Opportunities: The Committee provided \$55 million for the Department of Education and an additional \$55 million for the Department of Labor for school-to-work programs. This portion provided under Title III is the same as the Administration request.
- Technology Literacy Challenge Fund: The Committee provided \$425 million for this program, authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The same as the FY 1999 level and \$25 million below the request. An additional \$115 million is recommended for technology innovation challenge grants, identical to the FY 1999 level and \$5 million more than the request.
- Education for the Disadvantaged: The Committee recommended \$8.7 billion for education for the disadvantaged. This amount is \$324 million more than FY 1999 and \$16 million more than the Administration request. Included in the Committee recommendation are:
 - \$6.9 billion in **Title I** (formerly Chapter I) grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) to assist low-income, low-achieving students. This amount is \$320 million more than FY 1999 and \$754 million more than the budget request.
 - \$1.2 billion for concentration grants for FY 2001 that go to counties or local educational agencies (LEAs) in which at least 15 percent (or a minimum of 6,500 children) of the school-age population is poor. This is the same as the FY 1999 level and \$58 million more than the request.
 - \$145 million for the Even Start program to assist disadvantaged families with children under 8 years of age and adults eligible for services under the Adult Education Act. This amount is \$10 million more than the FY 1999 level and the same as the request.
 - \$345 million for the education of the children of migrant workers. This amount is the same as FY 1999 and \$25 million less than requested.
- Impact Aid: The Committee recommends \$892 million for financial assistance to school districts whose local revenues are diminished by federal activities (e.g., neighboring military bases or Indian lands). This amount is \$28 million more than FY 1999 and \$156 million above the Administration request.
- School Improvement Programs: The Committee recommends \$2.9 billion for a variety of school improvement programs. This amount is \$76 million more than FY 1999 and \$164 million more than requested. Committee recommendations with respect to school improvement include:

- \$611 million for state grants for the safe and drug-free schools and communities programs. This amount is \$45 million above the FY 1999 level and \$20 million more than the request.
- \$1.2 billion for a teacher assistance initiative pending enactment of authorizing legislation. Of the funds provided, \$900 million will become available to LEAs on October 1, 2000, for the 2000-2001 school year.
- \$335 million for Eisenhower teacher training state grants. This is the same amount as the FY 1999 level and the request.
- \$112 million in grants to local educational agencies to establish magnet schools as part of an approved desegregation plan. This amount is \$8 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$2 million less than the request.
- \$100 million for **charter schools.** This amount is the same as the FY 1999 level and \$30 million less than the Administration request.
- **Bilingual and Immigrant Education:** The Committee recommends \$394 million for bilingual and immigrant education. This amount is \$14 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$21 below the Administration's request.
- Special Education/IDEA: Provides \$6 billion in special education funds for programs authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (\$586 million above the request), including \$5.7 billion in grants to states (\$700 million above FY 1999 and \$648 million above the President's request) to offset the costs of educating children with disabilities.
- Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research: The Committee recommended \$2.7 billion for this mandatory program to help individuals with physical and mental disabilities obtain gainful employment. This amount is \$40 million more than FY 1999 and the same as the request.
- Vocational and Adult Education: The Committee recommends \$1.7 billion for vocational and adult education (\$1.1 billion for vocational education, \$488 million for adult education, and 19 million for state grants for incarcerated youth offenders), which is \$111 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$74 million less than the request.
- Student Financial Aid: The Committee recommends total funding for student financial assistance of \$9.5 billion. This amount is \$150 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$315 million more than the Administration's request. Committee recommendations with respect to student financial aid include:

- \$7.8 billion for **Pell grants** during the 2000-2001 academic year. This amount is \$74 million more than FY 1999 and \$315 million above the Administration request. The Committee's recommendation will allow for a \$200 increase in the maximum grant amount from \$3,125 to \$3,325 the highest level in the program's history.
- \$100 million for the federal **Perkins loan program**, the same as the FY 1999 level and the budget request.
- \$631 million for federal supplemental educational opportunity grants (SEOG), an increase of \$12 million above the FY 1999 level and the same as the request.
- Guaranteed Student Loans: The bill includes \$48 million for administrative expenses related to the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program. This amount is \$720,000 more than the FY 1999 level and the same as the request.
- **Higher Education:** The Committee recommended \$1.4 billion for higher education. This amount is \$112 million more than FY 1999 and \$175 million less than the request.
- Education Research, Statistics, and Improvement: The Committee recommended \$468 million for education research, statistics, and improvement. This amount is \$12 million more than the FY 1999 level and \$71 million below the request. With respect to education improvement, the Committee recommends:
 - \$139.5 million for the Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE), which is \$500,000 more than the FY 1999 level and the same as the request. This program supports activities such as counseling and mentoring, health education, and environmental education.
 - \$23 million for the Eisenhower Professional

 Development Federal Activities Program, which is the same as the FY 1999 level and nearly \$7 million below the request. This program provides funds for teacher training.
 - \$15 million is recommended for the Eisenhower regional math and science education programs. This amount is the same as the FY 1999 level and \$2.5 million below the Administration request.

Title IV — Related Agencies

• Funding: The Committee recommends \$37.9 billion (mostly SSI entitlement spending) for related agencies under this Title. This includes current year funding of \$27.5 billion and FY 2001 advances of \$10.4 billion. Committee recommendations under Title IV include:

- \$31 billion (mandatory spending) for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). This includes \$21.5 billion in FY 2000 funds as well as an additional \$9.9 billion in advance funding for first quarter FY 2001. An additional \$9.5 billion was provided last year for first quarter FY 2000 payments.
- \$293 million for domestic volunteer service programs.
 This amount is \$16 million more than FY 1999 and \$6 million below the request.
- \$350 million in FY 2002 advance appropriations for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB). This amount is \$10 million more than the FY 2001 comparable and equal to the administration's FY 2002 request.
- \$210 million in FY 2000 for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB). This amount is nearly a \$26 million increase and the same the Administration request.

Title V — General Provisions

- Section 502: Limits the availability of funds appropriated in the bill to FY 2000, unless the bill specifies otherwise.
- Section 503(b): Prohibits the use of funds to pay the salaries or expenses of lobbyists.
- Section 505: Prohibits the use of funds for distributing hypodermic needles to intravenous drug abusers, unless HHS determines such a program is effective in preventing the spread of HIV.
- Sections 508 & 509: Prohibits the use of federal funds to pay for abortions except when necessary to save the life of the mother or when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.
- Section 510: The bill retains the ban on federally sponsored research on human embryos. The bill originally carved out an exception to the human embryo ban to permit Federal Researchers to derive human embryonic stem cells from embryos obtained from in vitro fertilization clinics. (The bill also contained legal and ethical safeguards consistent with those recommended by the National Bioethics Advisory Commission.) In order to speed consideration of the bill, these provisions were removed in full committee with the understanding that the Senate would address the issue at a later date.
- Section 513: No funds under this bill may be used to further a system of unique patient identifiers.

• Section 514: A provision allowing the Social Security Administration (SSA) to collect a user fee (\$5 in FY 1997 increasing to \$8.50 in FY 2002) for federal administration of state supplemental SSI payments.

COST

No CBO estimate was available at press time.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION

As of press time, no official "Statement of Administration Policy" with respect to S. 1650 as reported was available.

POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS

Gregg. Prohibiting OSHA to issue a final ergonomics regulation for one year, until the National Academy of Sciences completes its study of the issue.

Gregg. Prohibiting the Department of Labor from using funds to promulgate a final regulation on ERISA claims procedures.

Bond. Tobacco sales to minors and Substance Abuse and Mental Health block grants (amending Synar Amendment).

Reid. Dropouts.

Reid. Needle sticks.

Reid. Nurse anesthetists.

Feinstein. Hold harmless provisions of Title I, other programs.

Murray. Authorizing spending for 100,000 teachers.

Murray. Obstetrician/gynecologists.

Mikulski. NIH.

RPC staff contact: Michael F. Cannon, 4-2946

[Attachment: spending chart]

FY 2000 Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations

Discretionary Programs	FY 99	FY 00 Request	<u>FY 00</u> Senate Bill	Senate Bill vs. FY 99 Comp.	Senate Bill vs. FY 00 Request
(program levels in \$000,000)	<u>Comparable</u>	Kequest	ochate Dai	A A ZZ OVAMBI	A. A. V. A. L. A.
Labor Department					
Dislocated Workers	1,400.5	1,595.5	1,595.5	195.0	0.0
Job Corps	1,309.2	1,347.2	1,347.2	38.0	0.0
Youth Opportunity Grants	250.0	250.0	250.0		0.0
Reemployment Services Grants		53.0	40.0	40.0	-13.0
OSHA	354.4	388.1	388.1	33.7	0.0
Mine Safety Health Administration		228.4	230.9	15.0	2.5
Labor Total:	10,859.8	11,588.4	11,387.5	527.7	-200.9
Health & Human Services	,				
Consolidated Health Centers	924.7	945.0	1,024.0	99.3	- 79.0
HRSA/Healthy Start	105.0	105.0	110.0	5.0	5.0
Ryan White AIDS	1,410.9	1,510.5	1,610.5	199.6	100.0
Ricky Ray Hemophilia Program			50.0	50.0	
Family Planning	214.9	240.0	222.4	7.5	-17.6
Childhood Immunization	449.5	526.2	512.3	62.8	-13.9
NIH	15,613.5	15,932.8	17,613.5	2,000.0	1,680.7
Subst. Abuse Treatment Block Grant	1,584.5	1,715.0	1,715.0		0.0
LIHEAP	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,100.0		0.0
LIHEAP Emergency	300.0	300.0	300.0		0.0
Head Start	4,658.5	5,267.0	5,267.0		0.0
Aging/Home Delivered Meals	112.0	147.0	147.0		
Adolescent Family Life	17.7	9.2	19.7		
HHS Total:	36,389.3	39,081.1	37,492.8	1,103.5	-1,588.3
Department of Education					
Goals 2000/State Grants	459.5	459.5	459.5		0.0
21st Century Learning Centers	200.0	600.0	400.0		
Education for the Disadvantaged	8.426.9	8,743.9	8,751.0		
Impact Aid	864.0	736.0	892.0		
Teacher Assistance Initiative	1,200.0	1,400.0	1,200.0		
Special Education	5,124.1	5,449.9	6,035.7		
Vocational & Adult Education	1,565.0	1,750.3	1,676.8		
Student Aid/Pell Grants	7,704.0	7,463.0	7,778.0		
(Maximum Award, actual amount)	(3,125)	(3,250)	(3,325)		
Other Student Aid	1,644.0	1,720.0	1,720.0		
GEAR UP	120.0	240.0	180.0		
Education Total:	32,994.4	34,711.9	35,249.5	2,255.1	337.0
Related Agencies				_	
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	340.0	350.0			
National Labor Relations Board	184.4	210.2			
Social Security Administration	6,426.0				
Related Agencies Total:	7,580.5	7,885.3	7,744.8	8 164	3 -140.5